Hess' Cognitive Rigor Matrix & Curricular Examples: Applying Webb's Depth-of-Knowledge Levels to Bloom's Cognitive Process Dimensions – M-Sci

Revised Bloom's	Webb's DOK Level 1	Webb's DOK Level 2	Webb's DOK Level 3	Webb's DOK Level 4
Taxonomy	Recall & Reproduction	Skills & Concepts	Strategic Thinking/ Reasoning	Extended Thinking
Remember Retrieve knowledge from long-term memory, recognize, recall, locate, identify	Recall, observe, & recognize facts, principles, properties Recall/ identify conversions among representations or numbers (e.g., customary and metric measures)			
Understand Construct meaning, clarify, paraphrase, represent, translate, illustrate, give examples, classify, categorize, summarize, generalize, infer a logical conclusion (such as from examples given), predict, compare/contrast, match like ideas, explain, construct models	 Evaluate an expression Locate points on a grid or number on number line Solve a one-step problem Represent math relationships in words, pictures, or symbols Read, write, compare decimals in scientific notation 	Specify and explain relationships (e.g., non-examples/examples; cause-effect) Make and record observations Explain steps followed Summarize results or concepts Make basic inferences or logical predictions from data/observations Use models /diagrams to represent or explain mathematical concepts Make and explain estimates	Use concepts to solve non-routine problems Explain, generalize, or connect ideas using supporting evidence Make and justify conjectures Explain thinking when more than one response is possible Explain phenomena in terms of concepts	 Relate mathematical or scientific concepts to other content areas, other domains, or other concepts Develop generalizations of the results obtained and the strategies used (from investigation or readings) and apply them to new problem situations
Apply Carry out or use a procedure in a given situation; carry out (apply to a familiar task), or use (apply) to an unfamiliar task	 Follow simple procedures (recipe-type directions) Calculate, measure, apply a rule (e.g., rounding) Apply algorithm or formula (e.g., area, perimeter) Solve linear equations Make conversions among representations or numbers, or within and between customary and metric measures 	Select a procedure according to criteria and perform it Solve routine problem applying multiple concepts or decision points Retrieve information from a table, graph, or figure and use it solve a problem requiring multiple steps Translate between tables, graphs, words, and symbolic notations (e.g., graph data from a table) Construct models given criteria	Design investigation for a specific purpose or research question Conduct a designed investigation Use concepts to solve non-routine problems Use & show reasoning, planning, and evidence Translate between problem & symbolic notation when not a direct translation	Select or devise approach among many alternatives to solve a problem Conduct a project that specifies a problem, identifies solution paths, solves the problem, and reports results
Analyze Break into constituent parts, determine how parts relate, differentiate between relevant-irrelevant, distinguish, focus, select, organize, outline, find coherence, deconstruct	Retrieve information from a table or graph to answer a question Identify whether specific information is contained in graphic representations (e.g., table, graph, T-chart, diagram) Identify a pattern/trend	Categorize, classify materials, data, figures based on characteristics Organize or order data Compare/ contrast figures or data Select appropriate graph and organize & display data Interpret data from a simple graph Extend a pattern	Compare information within or across data sets or texts Analyze and draw conclusions from data, citing evidence Generalize a pattern Interpret data from complex graph Analyze similarities/differences between procedures or solutions	Analyze multiple sources of evidence analyze complex/abstract themes Gather, analyze, and evaluate information
Evaluate Make judgments based on criteria, check, detect inconsistencies or fallacies, judge, critique			Cite evidence and develop a logical argument for concepts or solutions Describe, compare, and contrast solution methods Verify reasonableness of results	 Gather, analyze, & evaluate information to draw conclusions Apply understanding in a novel way, provide argument or justification for the application
Create Reorganize elements into new patterns/structures, generate, hypothesize, design, plan, construct, produce	Brainstorm ideas, concepts, or perspectives related to a topic	Generate conjectures or hypotheses based on observations or prior knowledge and experience	Synthesize information within one data set, source, or text Formulate an original problem given a situation Develop a scientific/mathematical model for a complex situation	Synthesize information across multiple sources or texts Design a mathematical model to inform and solve a practical or abstract situation